(XXXVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1835).

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1782.

NEW-YORK, *February* 18.

SIR George Rodney has hoisted his flag on board the Conqueror, of 74 guns, and is appointed to succeed the late lord Hawke, as vice-admiral of England; he is supposed to have sailed for the West-Indies with a powerful squadron about the first of January.

Feb. 20. On Monday arrived at the Hook the ship William and James, capt. Masseden, in 21 weeks from Liverpool.

On Sunday last a vessel with a flag of truce, arrived here from Chesapeake bay, and on Monday another from the same place; by them we learn, that a French frigate of 26 guns, named la Diligente, commanded by the chevalier Clonard, ran ashore 11 days ago two miles to the southward of Cape Henry; the vessel was entirely lost, and about 20 of her crew drowned. The officers of the frigate imputing the accident to the malice or inattention of the pilot (who acted in that station on board his majesty's ship Iris when she was taken by the French fleet in Chesapeake last September, and was forced to take charge of la Diligente much contrary to his inclination) threw the unfortunate man overboard, and he perished along side of the wreck.

Same day was brought to Sandy-Hook, a small ship formerly purchased here by Messieurs Hodgzaid and Latham, and called the Chatham, with 226 hogsheads of tobacco; also a brigantine with 105 hogsheads of the same article, both taken off the Chesapeake by his majesty's ship Amphitrite, capt. Biggs, who was in the late severe weather blown out of the Hook, and, from that event, fortunately pounced upon these rebel traders.

Feb. 23. On Thursday arrived his majesty's ship Savage, in 25 days from Charles-town, South-Carolina; by her we learn, that the king's troops in that province are very healthy, amply supplied with provisions, and by no means disconcerted at the return of the rebel general Greene. By the latest accounts received at Charles-town from Savannah and St. Augustine, the troops and inhabitants of those places are in a similar situation. Mr. Greene's army keep at a respectful distance from the British posts. The fortifications about Charles-town are so truly formidable, that whoever presumes to attack them, will pay dear for their temerity. The Savage on her passage captured and brought in here, a rebel sloop from North-Carolina, bound for Rhode-Island, with a cargo of indigo, spirits of turpentine, pitch, tar, &c.

Last Sunday a flag of truce from St. John's Antigua, with a number of rebel prisoners, bound for Philadelphia was spoke with by his majesty's sloop of war Savage, commanded by lieut. Crawley. The master of the flag related, that some French troops having landed on the island of St. Christopher, the British retired to Brimstone-hill; the French fleet consisting 24 sail, standing off and on that island; and Sir Samuel Hood, with a fleet of 22 sail of the line, and amongst them some three decked ships, had sailed for the relief of the island; the intelligence of which, had occasioned some anxiety in the French admiral for the return of the troops on board his fleet, apprehensive he must be brought (unwillingly) to an engagement, or abandon them to their fate on the island, as Sir Samuel Hood was determined on an action if the enemy should not quit his station.

Another report says, that admiral Hood had arrived to the relief of St. Christopher's, interposed the British fleet under his command, between that island and the French squadron, the latter having hitherto declined battle.

We are told that col. Moncrieff, in a late view of the works at Savannah, has made considerable improvements; so, that since the garrison has been reinforced with about 1000 additional troops, nothing is apprehended from the menaces of Mr. Greene.

On Thursday arrived a brigantine, laden with salt, prize to the Orpheus frigate, capt. Colpoys, who lately run on shore a brigantine of 14 guns, and a sloop, both supposed from the West-Indies; he likewise took a North-Carolina sloop, which (after securing the naval stores) was burnt.

Yesterday arrived an armed ship le Perseverence, laden with sugars, coffee and cotton, prize to his majesty's ships Garland, Amphion and Centurion, bound from Cape François to Old France, she being one of the fleet sail, under convoy of 6 sail of the line, which left Cape François the 13th of January. Part of her cargo, it is said, consists of 200,000 pounds of coffee, 300 hogsheads of sugar, cotton, &c. &c. A very handsome capture.

From the South Carolina gazette, arrived here on Thursday, by the Savage, we have collected the following particulars.

Major Coffin with 70 British cavalry, routed 400 rebels, under col. Richardson, at Smith's plantation, of whom 57 were killed and 80 taken; our loss was capt. Archibald Campbell wounded, killed, and capt. Alexander Campbell and a dragoon wounded; among the rebels was a number who had submitted to government and afterwards revolted. A great many prizes are carried into New-Providence, where near 4000 barrels of Philadelphia, &c. flour, had been in a short time landed.

It is said that Mr. John Matthews is elected by the assembly to be governor, and Mr. Richard Hutson [illegible]

accounts of the five Dutch East-India ships, prizes to commodore Johnstone, having proceeded on their voyage with the transports under convoy of the Hero of 74, and Monmouth of 64 guns; and that commodore Johnstone with the Romney, Jupiter, Renown and Iris, of 50 guns each, and 3 frigates, was cruising off the river la Plata.

A letter dated the 15th of December, from on board the Triton frigate says, "This day we looked into Fort Royal, where we saw 25 sail of the line, which were much more refitted than when we were last there; they fired two guns at us from the fort, but they have not a vessel fit to follow us."

Colonel Fanning of the king's American regiment is gone to England.

From the royal South-Carolina gazette, dated Jan. 3, 1782.

A Spanish vessel bound from Carraccas for Old Spain was lately captured and sent into Bermuda by the Renown privateer, captain M'Pherson; on board of her were dispatches from the intendant of the Carraccas to the Spanish ministry, which the bearer Don Manuel de la Puerta endeavoured to sink, but was prevented by the alacrity of captain M'Pherson, who recovered them after they were thrown overboard. The following extracts from three of the letters (translated by a gentleman in Bermuda) give further accounts of the often mentioned revolt in the different parts of the Spanish American dominions, which is now rapidly spreading northward towards the gulph of Mexico.

Extract of a letter from Don Francisco Antonio Garcia de Quintana, dated Carraccas, September 28, 1781.

"Here, friend of my soul we are surrounded by enemies both by sea and land, but the latter occasions to us much more concern than the former: for with the Alboratos of Lima, Cusco, &c. all the villages and cities of the kingdom of St. Fee, have rose in revolt, and the malcontents there have attempted to spread their spirit of discord through this province, and that of Maracabo, in which they have already effected the revolt of two cities, Marida and La Grita, and proceeding from these with above 1000 men, they attempted to raise a revolt in the city of Truxilo, which appertains to this province, but the inhabitants having resisted on the first attack, they retired for more men and better arms.

"As no confidence can be reposed in the inhabitants whose inclinations tend to those innovations, and they hear of them with pleasure, it has been thought proper to order thither 400 militia, and 200 Maracayos; the one and the other have already got as far as the bay called La Mela, and this is all we know as yet of the expedition. May God be with them, for we Europeans are in a very unhappy state, and our lives very much exposed.

"The intendant has with the utmost zeal, and by every means in his power, endeavoured to calm these convulsions, had he not taken precautions at the early period he did, I do not know what might have been our fate to-day. Even now the insurgents threaten us, and declare that they will be in the city.

"Every one is disgusted with the intendant, and all speak against him and his measures, without considering that these are only an execution of the king's orders. These growing disturbances have thrown him into such consternation, that he already wishes with the utmost anxiety to retire hence, and it is certain that he has now desired to be recalled; but the same things will happen with any other they may send here; for it is not convenient to the governors that there should be intendants, &c.

Extract of a letter from the intendant of the Carraccas, to the prime minister of Spain, dated Sept. 1781.

"My very dear Sir, and honoured patron or master,

"By this opportunity I have the honour to enclose your excellency a particular account of the insurrection in the province of Maracabo, stirred up and abetted by the rebels of the kingdom of Santa Fee, and the measures the captain-general and myself have taken to prevent its spreading to this province, and to quiet the minds of the people; also the last advices I have received relative to it.

"The great importance of these dispatches occasions my requesting your excellency to read them, that your excellency may see what the design of the sedition of Santa Fee is, to introduce the rebellion into all quarters in order to make it more difficult to bring those engaged in it to punishment; their views are principally directed to take possession of a sea port, in order to open a communication, whereby they may receive succour from strangers, offering an establishment and trade with the natives, which shall give them a share in the great riches and many valuable productions of this country, already too well known, especially to the neighbouring colonies, who always have procured them though with much difficulty. That your excellency may be fully informed, I enclose copies of letters, one of which I received yesterday from the governor of Maracabo, the other from a Jew, David Morales, a principal merchant in the Dutch island of Curazos.

"I cannot say too much to your excellency, relative to the late intelligence I have received, I beseech you to take into your most serious consideration these most important affairs, and to provide as it shall seem fit [illegible] and effectual measures are not taken, that our situation requires, where so much is at stake, the most fatal consequences may follow; and it will be impossible, if immediate remedy is not applied, to keep possession."

Extract of another letter from the intendant of Carraccas to the minister of Spain.

"SIR,

"Although I have seldom had the honour of writing to your excellency since my arrival in this province, not wishing to have taken your attention from greater affairs, well knowing your excellency to be laudably engaged in the public weal, I always kept in grateful remembrance, the protection you were pleased to offer me at the time of my departure, having the firmest reliance on it; my duty now indispensably requires me to be no longer silent, but to inform your excellency of the actual state of these parts of America.

"I am certain your excellency is well acquainted with the revolution in Peru, through the perfidious audacity of the Indian Tupac Amaro, with the occurrences consequent to his success in that powerful kingdom, as also the general insurrection that immediately followed in the new kingdom of Grenada. It is now my duty to place before your superior judgment the later proceedings, disloyalty and treasons of the restless and discontented in this last kingdom; their views in the district under my inspection. Not content with the grants made them in their capital equal to their extravagant wishes against the most sacred rights of their sovereign, they have with the utmost arrogance, by force of arms compelled the peaceable and well affected to join their wicked party; having in large bodies approached the confines of this province. That your excellency may be better informed, I enclose you various accounts, which are written with truth and perspicuity; your excellency's judgment will discover the inattention of our commanders; necessity forces me to complain of the indolence and cowardice of the chief of this province, and what happened in consequence to this time, I hope the measures I have taken, and my exertions, have entirely dissipated for the present the storm that threatened these provincea, but I am not without my secret apprehensions.

"I fear this to general a revolution proceeds from deeper roots than as yet appear, therefore require the speediest and most active precautions of assistance here, especially from peculiar circumstances; for though the fire appears to be extinguished, it is only smothered. From Curazoa I am cautioned to be on my guard, and advised that the conspirators intend to surprise some of the sea ports of this coast. In the province of Guiana they also design to possess themselves of the Upper Missions, to facilitate the communication with Black River."

Feb. 25. Yesterday arrived the schooner Katy Meade, prize to the Ranger gun-boat, capt. Jones; she was taken after an action of an hour and a half, off Egg-Island, in the Delaware, in which both the commanders were wounded. The Katy left St. Croix, 19 days ago, with a cargo of rum, and brings an account that a victualler had arrived there, which left Sir Samuel Hood's fleet off St. Kitts, where there had been three engagements between the British and French fleets, but the decision of the event was not declared.

The Ranger's fight was on the 23 inst. there were 11 men on board the Ranger, and 14 in the Katy, 1 killed and 6 wounded in the latter, and only one, viz. capt. Jones, slightly wounded in the Ranger.

The above whale boat has also taken a prize with 35,000 feet of boards.

We can assure our readers, that the present determination of the cabinet is, not to consent to American independence; and that a considerable additional force is to be sent to America early in the spring.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 5.

Extract of a letter from Fredericksburg, in Virginia, dated February 15, 1782.

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you that I am exceedingly happy in Fredericksburg. There is that cordial sociability among the citizens, which constitutes them fit members of society. The 4th of this month we were honoured with the arrival of Mrs. Greene and her suite. The gentlemen of Fredericksburg and its neighbourhood, to shew their high respect and esteem for so amiable a character, gave a ball, at the coffee-house on the evening of the 5th inst. and invited Mrs. Greene, with her attendants, major Burnet and Dr. Flagg. The evening of the 11th was the birth night of his excellency general Washington, and though Mrs. Greene was anxious to prosecute her journey to the southward, suffered herself to be prevailed upon to stay till that time. The assembly was brilliant, being composed of sixty-odd ladies and an equal number of gentlemen. Mrs. Greene danced with general Spotswood, and major Burnet, aid de camp, personated general Greene in a partner with Mrs. Spotswood. Our old friend, general Weedon, acted master of ceremonies, and by his attention contributed much to the pleasure of the evening. The 13th Mrs. Greene took her departure, much to the regret of all who were honoured with her acquaintance."

A letter from Newbern, North-Carolina, dated the 28th ult. informs, that the brig Jolly Tar, capt. Hustis [illegible] of 2 guns and 40 men, from [illegible] Bahama, a British [illegible] of 16 guns, from Charles-town, [illegible] to let out [illegible]

130 barrels of oatmeal, 200 boxes of mould candles, and a large quantity of Irish linen.

OFFICE of FINANCE.

February 12, 1782.

WHEREAS the United States in congress assembled, on the 2d day of November, 1781, did resolve, That it be recommended to the several states to lay taxes for raising their quotas of money for the United States, separate from those laid for their own particular use; and to pass acts, directing the collectors to pay the same to the commissioners of the loan-office, or such other person as should be appointed by the superintendant of finance to receive the same within the state, and to authorise such receiver to recover the monies of the collectors for the use of the United States, in the same manner and under the same penalties as state taxes are recovered by the treasurers of the respective states, to be subject only to the orders of congress or the superintendant of finance.

And whereas it is not only necessary that some precise mode be adopted for managing the public business in this respect, but also that the same be publicly known, so that all persons concerned therein may have due notice thereof; I have therefore established the following rules, in that behalf, for the receivers, who have been or shall be by me appointed.

1st. They shall, according to the powers and authorities which they may respectively be invested with, urge the payment of the several quotas of money which are or may be required by the United States in congress assembled.

2dly. They shall receive bank notes issued by the president, directors and company of the bank of North-America, in payment of taxes; and when they shall receive any other money, they shall purchase therewith the said bank notes.

3dly. They shall, at the end of every week, make out a cash account, containing all the receipts of money during such week, which account shall be transmitted by the next succeeding post to the superintendant of Finance.

4thly. They shall, from time to time, transmit the bank notes in their possession by such person and in such manner as the superintendant of finance shall direct, to the treasurer of the United States, which person shall give a receipt for the same.

5thly. When such notes, so transmitted, shall arrive, a warrant shall issue therefor, in favour of the treasurer of the United States, under the seal of the treasury, signed by the superintendant of finance, and duly entered in the register's office, directed to the receiver, who shall have transmitted the same, and the said treasurer, on receipt thereof shall give a discharge for the same, in the usual form, endorsed on the said warrant; which receipt, being also entered in the register's office, the said warrant shall be transmitted to the said receiver, who shall cancel the receipt originally given to him.

6thly. The said receivers shall, at the end of every month, make out an exact account of the monies received by them respectively, during such month, specifying therein the names of the persons from whom the same shall have been received, the dates and the sums; which account they shall respectively cause to be published in one of the news-papers of the state; to the end that every citizen may know how much of the monies collected from him, in taxes, is transmitted to the treasury of the United States for the support of the war; and also, that it may be known what monies have been at the order of the superintendant of finance. It being proper and necessary, that in a free country the people should be as fully informed of the administration of their affairs, as the nature of things will admit.

ROBERT MORRIS.

All the printers in the United States are requested to insert this in their news-papers.

On Saturday the 6th day of April next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, for the benefit of the estate, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for ready current money,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, distinguished on the plat of the said city by the number 42, together with the dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, late the property of Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, deceased. A good title will be made to the purchaser, by

1 F. GREEN, administrator.

Annapolis, March 8, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond or note, are requested to discharge the same, or at least to pay up the interest due thereon; and those who are indebted by open account, are prayed to settle and pay the balances due, or give bond with security for the same. Attendance will be given by the subscriber at London-town every day, and at his store at Annapolis every Friday. Any money current, will be taken in payment, at the passing value.

3w JAMES DICK.

The subscriber has some negroes to dispose of, for ready money only. 1

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office. 3

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, on the 24th day of November 1781, a likely dark bay mare, about 13¾ hands high, 9 years old this spring, neither dock'd nor branded, she has a small star in her forehead, and a small streak of white on the inside of her right fore foot at the setting on of the hoof, she is much marked with the saddle on the back, and with the breast plate of a chair harness on her breast, she drags her hind feet when used. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her home, or gives information to the owner, so that he may get her again, shall receive a reward of six dollars in specie. w

3X RICHARD RAWLINGS.

[illegible]-town, March 7, 1782.

STRAYED from the subscriber the 24th of last month, a light grey horse, 4 years old this spring, about 14¼ hands high, never was shod, very low in flesh, is a natural trotter, had his mane branded when he went off, and is branded on the near buttock T. As he went off in company with a horse that was found at Benedict Calvert, Esquire's, and was bred at Dr. Leonard Hollyday's, it is probable he may be in that neighbourhood. Any person that takes up said horse, and delivers him to the said Dr. Hollyday, or Dr. Robert Pottinger, shall have two dollars reward and reasonable expences paid.

1 & 10. THOMAS RICHARDSON.

Annapolis, February 28, 1782.

To be SOLD at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th of March next,

THAT commodious dwelling house and lot standing on Church street, at present in the tenure of Mr. William Whetcroft. Also the dwelling house and lot adjoining the above, at present under rent to Mr. Thomas Pryce; the situation of the houses and lots standing on the main street and opposite the coffee-house need no further description. Those who incline to purchase, may at any time before the day of sale be informed of the terms by applying to col James Tootell, or capt. Maybury. A good title in fee simple will be given the purchasers, by

DAVID LONG.

w3 2 THOMAS SUDLER.

N. B. A very likely negro boy, 14 years old, to be sold for specie, tobacco, or red money. Enquire of the printer.

Anne-Arundel county, March 4, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 23d instant, will be sold to the highest bidder, the effects of William Iiams, son of George, deceased, at his late dwelling house, several country born negroes, consisting of men, boys, and girls, household furniture, stock of several kinds, and plantation utensils, for tobacco or money of any kind at its passing value. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock, at which time all persons that have claims against the said deceased's estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved and passed by the commissary, as they may be paid, by

2 JOHN IIAMS, administrator.

Charles county, February 9, 1782.

To be sold, on Monday the first of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, at public vendue, for crop tobacco,

THE valuable and well improved plantation whereon the subscriber now dwells, containing two hundred acres, it lies within two miles of Benedict, and includes a considerable part of the low grounds on the head of Indian creek, which affords excellent meadow and pasturage for stock. Also stock of all kinds, household and kitchen furniture, a complete new ox-cart and two yoke of oxen. A considerable time of payment will be given those that require it, on giving bond and approved security.

w3

3X EDWARD ANDERSON.

Annapolis, February 24, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, by open accounts, are requested to settle the same, by paying their respective balances, or give bond with security; and likewise all those indebted as aforesaid, by bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to pay up the interest thereon, and renew the same, if not convenient to pay them off. Any sort of money will be taken in payment at its passing value. We hope no person will slight this notice, and reasonable request, as it will be very disagreeable to be under the necessity of compelling by law, which certainly will be the case if not properly attended to, before the 10th day of March next.

3 JOSEPH and JAMES WILLIAMS.

Maryland, Intendant's office, March 1, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to this state for monies advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are desired without loss of time to settle their accounts and discharge the balances that may be due, otherwise suits will be commenced against those who neglect to comply with this requisition.

All persons having claims against the state on certificates, unsettled accounts, or otherwise, are requested to bring them in to be adjusted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting service, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are desired to settle their accounts.

2 DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

Anne-Arundel county, Feb. 20, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Watkins, sen. late of this county, deceased, are desired to come and discharge the same to the subscriber, and those who have claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be adjusted and settled.

Also will be sold by the subscriber, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th of March ensuing, at Thomas Philpot's, living near Jonathan Rawlings, for specie or the new bills of credit at the exchange at the time of payment, four likely country born negroes, among which are a valuable breeding wench, two boys, one about 15 years old, and the other 12, likewise a negro girl about 6 years old. And at the same time will be sold, sundry horses, cattle, and sheep. Two years credit will be given, on giving bond and approved security.

w3 3X JOHN WATKINS, executor of John Watkins, deceased.

To be LET in Annapolis,

THE HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Richard Lee, Esquire. Enquire of the printer. 4

By his EXCELLENCY

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq;

General and commander in chief of the armies of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS there is good reason to believe that there are many deserters from the continental army, who from a conviction of their errors, and from finding themselves deluded by false promises, would willingly return to their colours, were they not apprehensive of that punishment which is justly due to their crimes. Therefore, from motives of humanity, and in order to give all such an opportunity of returning to the service of their country, I have thought fit to issue this my proclamation, offering free pardon to all deserters, as well those who may have joined the enemy as others, who shall deliver themselves up to any continental officer, on or before the first day of June next.

But I think it necessary at the same time to declare that all those who neglect to embrace the terms now offered, and are hereafter apprehended, may expect the most exemplary punishment.

Given at head-quarters in Philadelphia, this 18th day of February, 1782.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By his excellency's command,

TENCH TILGHMAN, A. D. C.

2 The printers in the different states are requested to publish the above.

Annapolis, February 21, 1782.

GEORGE MANN begs leave to inform the public, and particularly those gentlemen who have favoured him with their custom, that he has removed from the house he lately occupied on the dock, to the Indian king in Church street, lately kept by Mr. M'Hard. He solicits a continuance of his customers, and assures the public, that he will endeavour to deserve their favour. 3

Strawberry-hill, March 5, 1782.

To be sold, or hired out (for cash or tobacco) to cover this season, in high order, and perfectly sound,

THE well known high bred bay horse CARELESS, he was got by col. Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam by Othello, his great grand-dam by Old Spark, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab, that was the dam of col. Hopper's Parolet.

Also to be sold, sundry full blooded mares in foal, colts, fillies of various ages, and an elegant well matched pair for the charriot or phaeton, they were got by a coach horse out of a blooded mare, are full fifteen hands high, well broke, young, unblemished, and very powerful. Credit will be given, on bond with security, if required, by

tf 2 RICHARD SPRIGG.

To be let, and may be entered on immediately, a valuable farm on Elk-Ridge, about ten miles from Baltimore-town; there are fifty-two bushels of wheat now sowed on it, under a very good fence, and an overshot mill, that with some small repairs, and proper management, would be very profitable.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act to quietly possess him of the whole tract of land called St. John's, with addition, near St. Mary's church, late bought as confiscated property, lying in Snow-hill manor; part of said land was formerly called St. Barry's, which, within eight years past, I bought as proprietary property. 3 JOHN MACKALL.

Jannary 23, 1782.

THIS is to give notice, that I shall apply to the next general assembly for an act to have a deed recorded from Sarah Gassaway, and Thomas Gassaway, executrix and executor of capt. John Gassaway, deceased, to William Chapman, for a tract of land called Taylor's Triangle, lying in Anne-Arundel county.

6 WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

Annapolis, March 6, 1782.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public generally, and his old customers particularly, that he has again opened tavern in this city, in the house lately occupied by Mr. George Mann on the dock, and solicits their custom. He also intends to procure proper and convenient vessels for the purpose of ferrying to Kent-Island, Rock-Hall, &c. w6

2 GILBERT MIDDLETON.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS OF TOBACCO REWARD.

Prince-William, February 27, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Prince-William county, in the state of Virginia, BOB, a negro man slave, about six feet high, well made, has a large dent in one of his cheeks, and is remarkably fond of playing on the fiddle. The subscriber heard of him being on Patuxent, in Maryland, soon after he ran away, and has good reason to believe he was taken from thence to the eastern shore of Maryland by a certain James Davis. Whoever apprehends and secures the said slave, so that the subscriber shall get him into his possession, shall receive the above-mentioned reward.

2 6w JOHN HAMMITT.

March 4, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Carey, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, or at furthest on or before the first day of August next, as further indulgence will not be given; and all those who may have just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be paid, by

RICHARD GRAY, administrator

w3 with will annexed of James Carey. 2

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Church-Street.